

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5533

7

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.

Spetsial'nyye voprosy avtomatizirovannogo elektroprivoda (Special Problems of the Automatic Electric Drive) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. 248 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.

Eds. (Title page): D. A. Zavalishin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, and V. V. Rudakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N. V. Travin; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Arons.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in designing or operating regulated and automated electric drives for machines and mechanisms. It may also be useful to students in advanced courses working on term and degree projects.

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Special Problems of (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The book discusses the principles of operation and the methods of computation of regulated drives with a-c and d-c motors. Special attention is paid to problems related to the frequency method of induction motor control, which the authors consider the most promising. Recommendations regarding the use of a-c commutator motors and induction motors with special winding and improved starting characteristics are made. A considerable part of the book is devoted to problems of design and calculation of the control circuits for automated d-c drives, and to methods of investigating dynamic characteristics of d-c drive systems by means of electronic and electrodynamic models. Recent developments in regulated d-c drives and modern methods of analyzing and synthesizing automated d-c systems, based on investigations carried out by the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics AS USSR), are discussed in detail. The book was written by the following persons: A. A. Dartau (Chs. II and III); D. A. Zavalishin (Introduction, sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of Ch. I, and Ch. II); S. V. Korotkov (Ch. VI, sec. 3);

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I. I. Laptev (sections 4 and 5 of Ch. V); O. V. Popov (Ch. IV; sections 2, 4, and 5 of Ch. V, and sec. 3 of Ch. VI,); V. A. Prozorov (sections 1, 2, and 3 of Ch. I.); V. V. Rudakov (Introduction, sec. 1 of Ch. V, sections 1 and 4 of Ch. VI); V. V. Semenov (sec. 3 of Ch. V); Ye. M. Smirnov (sec. 2 of Ch. VI); E. F. Stepura (sec. 3 of Ch. V); A. V. Fateyev (Introduction). There are 69 references: 59 Soviet, 7 German, 2 English, and 1 French.

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Introduction. Present State and Paths of Development of Automated Electric-Drive Systems

5

1. General information

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PROZOROV, V.A. (Leningrad)

Power losses during partial starting and braking of asynchronous
motors. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.6:79-
85 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Electric motors, Induction)

S/196/62/000/011/009/009
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Zavalishin, D.A., and Prozorov, V.A.

TITLE: Regulating systems for a.c. electric drives with frequency control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.11, 1962, 4, abstract 11 K18. (Sbornik 'Spets. vopr. avtomatizir. elektroprivoda' ('Special problems of automation of electrical drives'), Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1961, 17-70).

TEXT: Electrical machine drive systems are considered and also the main systems of electronic-ionic and semiconductor frequency-changers. The induction frequency-changer drive has been used for the fans of a wind tunnel, and in various electric locomotives having induction-type traction motors, and also in other drives. The usual circuits for induction frequency-changers are considerably simplified if the motor-generator set is replaced by ionic convertors. The synchronous alternator drive system has been used in the USSR for driving mill rolls and in a number of special drives. An important disadvantage of the system is that

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Regulating systems for a.c. electric.. S/196/62/000/011/009/009
E194/E155

the entire power required by the final drive motors is delivered from the shaft of the main driving motor, although with this system it is relatively simple to control the voltage applied to the motor. Systems with induction frequency-changers and synchronous generators and other similar systems have the important defect that when changing the frequency it is necessary to change the speed of the main supply set, and the possibility of controlling the voltage independently of the frequency is limited. The drive system using a compensated commutator generator is free from these defects; the theory and calculation of its main characteristics are given. Its disadvantage is the relatively high power required of the generator excitation - about 15-25% of the main circuit power. Measures are considered that may reduce the apparent power of the exciter. The authors offer a procedure for designing control circuits to give static characteristics, in particular for excavators.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

PROZOROV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, Ye.M.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Traction characteristics of an automatically controlled a.c. electric
drive. Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh. no.3:197-208 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Electric railway motors)

* Collected Papers (Cont.)

SOV/4172

Prozorov, V.A., Ye.M. Smirnov, and V.V. Rudakov. Traction Conditions of Automated A-C Drives

197

The authors investigate traction conditions of a "generator-motor" a-c system in which the squirrel-cage induction motors are supplied from a compensated a-c commutator generator with excitation from the stator. They describe the general structure of a circuit for traction-drive automatic control. From the results of experimental research, they conclude that a-c electric drive systems with compensated commutator generators satisfy operating conditions for electric drives.

AUTOMATED ELECTRIC DRIVES

Smirnov, Ye.M., and L.N. Smirnova. Performance of an Induction Motor Supplied From a Single-Phase--Three-Phase Electromechanical Frequency Modulator

209

The authors study in detail the operation of an induction motor supplied by a modulated three-phase voltage. They conclude that provided the angular brush velocity $\omega > \omega_0$, an electromechanical frequency modulator may be used both as the exciter of a commutator generator and as a variable frequency generator directly supplying an induction motor.

* Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3: energeticheskiye sistemy, elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod, avtomaticheskiye i telemekhanicheskiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnoye oborudovaniye. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960, 314pp.
publ. by Inst. elektromekhaniki

*Collected Papers (Cont.)

SOV/4172

Prozorov, V.A., Ye.M. Smirnov, and V.V. Rudakov. Traction Conditions of Automated A-C Drives

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*Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3: energeticheskiye sistemy, elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod, avtomaticheskiye i telemekhanicheskiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnoye oborudovaniye. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960, 314pp.
publ. by Inst. elektromekhaniki

AUTHORS: Prozorov, V.A. and Smirnov, Ye.M., Engineers 110-58-6-4/22
TITLE: Transient Processes in the System a.c. Generator-motor
with Synchronous Exciter (Perekhodnyye protsessy v sisteme
generator-dvigatel' peremennogo toka s sinkhronnym
vozбудitelem)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 6,
pp 22 - 26 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Drives can be controlled conveniently by a three-
phase compensated commutator generator feeding a squirrel-
cage induction motor, which is the main drive. By using
resonant circuits to connect the windings of the commutator
generator, its excitation power can be kept within the range
usual in a d.c. machine, which is of particular importance in
popularizing this kind of drive.
The present article examines the dynamic processes in an
automatic system consisting of a generator and an a.c. motor
with synchronous exciter applied to a drive with smoothly
changing dynamic processes, exemplified by continuous drives
for hot-rolling mills, special types of lifting machinery and
electric locomotives and other applications where there are no
sharp and sudden changes of load.
Card 1/4 In the circuit, which is shown in Figure 1, the speed of the

110-58-6-4/22

Transient Processes in the System a.c. Generator-motor with Synchronous Exciter

synchronous exciter is controlled by a low-power generator-d.c. motor combination to ensure smooth change of frequency and stable operation at low frequency. Therefore, frequency regulation of the supply voltage is achieved by controlling the field of the d.c. generator. Voltage control is effected by varying the excitation of the synchronous exciter. The control element of the circuit is a cross-field amplidyne, whose operation is explained. To control the motor torque during the starting period, use is made of negative feedback from the stator current of the induction motor. A signal proportional to the current is derived from a resistance connected in the main circuit of the commutator motor. Since the dynamic processes take place slowly, it can be assumed that during acceleration or deceleration the motor always works on the stable part of its mechanical characteristic, which can be represented linearly. Other assumptions which are described simplify the differential equations or overcome the difficulty that the feed-back might make the system non-linear. The main equations during transient starting processes are then derived. It is shown that by

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Transient Processes in the System a.c. Generator-motor with
Synchronous Exciter 110-58-6-4/22

using the system with frequency control, the process of acceleration can be represented by a third-order differential equation which is not difficult to solve. To verify the theory, calculations were made of the process of acceleration of an experimental drive which was not mechanically loaded. The values of the various coefficients assumed in the calculation are tabulated. In Figure 2, the calculated acceleration curve is shown full and the experimental one is dotted; agreement is good. Special features of the braking process are then discussed. Retarded braking can be obtained by using the circuit of Figure 3, in which the control winding is supplied from an auxiliary servo-set. The deceleration equations are similar to those for acceleration but the equation for the field voltage of the d.c. generator is different. The differential equations for deceleration are of the fourth order but are otherwise analogous.

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Transient Processes in the System a.c. Generator-motor with
Synchronous Exciter 110-S8-6-4/22

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of
Electro-mechanics of the Ac.Sc. USSR)

Card 4/4

1. Generators--Equipment

PARIKHIN, Y.M.; PROTOPOV, V.A.

Fine structure of radio sources at 3.2 cm. wave in Pulkovo.
Izv. GAG 23 no.3:9-16 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

PROZOROV, V.A.

Wide-band 3 cm.-range radiometer. Izv. GAO 23 no.3:233-235 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

RUZIKOV, VALENTIN ALEKSEYEVICH

RUDAKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOMPANEYETS, Vladimir Yakovlevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROZOROV, Valentin Alekseyevich, inzhener; MERKUCHEV, Dmitriy Antonovich, inzhener; SHUSTOV, V.A., dotsent, redaktor; FAYNBERG, Ye.F., redaktor; MOLODTSOVA, N.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Electric machines and automobile and tractor electric equipment]
Elektricheskie mashiny i avtotraktornoe elektrooborudovanie. Pod
obshchei red. V.A.Shustova i V.V.Rudakova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 302 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Electric machines)

(Tractors--Electric equipment)

(Automobiles--Electric equipment)

YESAKOV, Vasilii Petrovich; PARFENOV, Eduard Yevgen'yevich;
PRGZOROV, Valentin Alekseyevich; LERNER, D.M., red.

[Automated electric drive systems with regulated semi-
conductor rectifiers] Sistemy avtomatizirovannogo elektro-
priveda s upravliaemymi poluprovodnikovymi vypriamiteliami.
Leningrad, 1964. 35 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

BULATOV, A.A., kand. voyennykh nauk, polkovnik; PROZOROV, V.G.,
polkovnik; DUKACHEV, M.P., polkovnik, red.

[Tactical surprise] Takticheskaya vnezapnost'. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1965. 165 p.
(MIRA 12:8)

PROZOROV, Vasilii Grigor'yevich, podpolkovnik, ZIATOVEROV, B.S., polkovnik,
red.; ANIKINA, P.F. tekhn.red.

[Tactical surprise] Takticheskaya vnezapnost'. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo
M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 125 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Ambushes and surprises)

1. UL514-C1

ACC NR: AM6006728

(A)

Monograph

UR/

Bulatov, A. A. (Candidate of Military Science; Colonel); Prozorov, V. G. (Colonel)

Tactical surprise (Takticheskaya vnezapnost') Moscow, Voenizdat M-va 3
obor. SSSR, 65. 0165 p. illus. 5,500 copies printed. B+!

TOPIC TAGS: military action, limited warfare, ground force organization, military operation, combat surveillance, ground force tactics, hostile act

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book describes the basic theoretical problems of ways and means of achieving a tactical surprise in different conditions of battle. Many good and useful examples from the Great Patriotic War are given. Something new is shown in the field of tactical surprise, which was realized after the appearance of new means and ways of war. Besides that, the problems of counteraction are brought about. This book is recommended for the wide circle of military personnel.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

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Ch. V. The achievement of surprise reconnaissance --116

Ch. VI. The enemy attack by surprise -143

Conclusion --165

SYB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: 20May65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *ec/h*

PROZHEK, V.A.

2.2/P/

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

TEXT:

ABSTRACT: The temperature distribution is calculated in two and three layer walls with internal sources of heat, required to determine the temperature gradients during calculation of the strength of assemblies in several types of heat insulation equipment.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energo-lichnyy institut

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8/09/60/000/010/014/027
8/94/2135

Patukhov, B.S., Shlykov, V.P., Kurayeva, I.Y.,
Kozlov, Y.D., and Prokhorov, A.N.

Calculation of Transient Temperature Fields in
Multi-Layer Walls with Internal Heat Evolution by
the Hydrothermal Analogy Method

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1980, No. 10, p. 95

ABSTRACT: The temperature distribution is calculated in two and three layer walls with internal sources of heat, required to determine the temperature gradients during calculation of the strength of assemblies in several types of heat insulation equipment.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energo-lichnyy institut
(Moscow Power Institute)

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L 34830-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5007445

S/0286/65/000/004/0069/0070

AUTHOR: Prozorov, V. K.

TITLE: Device for stabilizing the rotation rate of a seismological station recorder drive with a direct current motor. Class 42, No. 168473

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 69-70

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismological station

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for stabilizing the rotation rate of a seismological station recorder drive with a d.c. motor, containing a reference frequency generator, frequency detector, and a synchronizer controlling the motor mode. To exclude accumulation of error in the rotation rate stabilization and to decrease the time lag of the device, the contactless synchronizer is connected between the reference frequency generator and the frequency detector. A phase pulse circuit, which compares the frequencies of the voltages taken from the reference frequency generator and the synchronized frequency detector, is connected through a power amplifier to the motor (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To change the rotation rate of the motor shaft without using a reductor, sections

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L 34830-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007445

of the detector, which generate at prescribed rates a frequency equal to the reference frequency, are connected to the synchronizer through a switch. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Dec62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

PROZOROV, V.P.

All-Union Joint Scientific Session on Cotton Growing. Makh. i elek.
sots. sel'khoz. 15 no.1:51-60 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Cotton growing--Congresses)

12(2)

SOV/113-59-7-2/19

AUTHOR: Bukharin, N.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
~~Prozorov, V.S.~~, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Loads on Driving
Axles of Multi-Axle Motor Vehicles

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 3-7
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on a special investigation for determining the actual load conditions on the driving axles of three-axle ZIL-151 trucks. For this purpose, a mobile laboratory was installed on a ZIL truck, as shown in Figure 1. The total weight of the equipment installed in the laboratory amounts to approximately 400 kg, including power sources. An aircraft oscillograph K-9-21, having nine loops with a 0.5 sensitivity was used as a recording instrument in combination with an 8ANCh7M amplifier and wire strain

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An Experimental Investigation of the Loads on Driving Axles of Multi-Axle Motor Vehicles

gages. An MCh-62 electric clock was installed on the control panel. Stresses and deformations at different points of the transmission and the axles, acceleration of masses with or without spring suspension, tire deformation, pulling force at the pintle hook, stresses at the winch cable, speed, distance travelled, temperature conditions of different units and other parameters were investigated. During these tests, it was established that the bogie of the driven axles on the ZIL-151 is not the most suitable design. For a more suitable distribution of the stresses on the axle housing and the torque rods, it is more advantageous when the upper torque rod is installed in the longitudinal plane of the automobile. The analysis of stresses in the beams of the axles of the rear bogie provides the correct selection of the truck load capacity. In the

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An Experimental Investigation of the Loads on Driving Axles of Multi-Axle Motor Vehicles

truck under consideration, the maximum stresses values are about equal when driving with a load of 4.5 tons over asphalt or with a load of 2.5 tons over dirt roads. The methods of attaching wire transducers and the equipment used for the experimental stress investigation provide an adequate accuracy of the measuring results ($\pm 5\%$) under the most difficult road conditions and under the influence of vibrations up to 2g. The load conditions of the axle beams are characterized by limited influences of overload stresses, exceeding the fatigue strength. There are 5 sets of diagrams, 3 sets of graphs, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

BURKHARDT, N.I., prof., doctor techn. nauk; BRUNO, V.S., doc. sc.,
kand. ekon. nauk; INTS., kand. tekhn. nauk; SPOMUKIN,
M.M., doc. sc., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRUNSTEYN, Ya.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retirovzent

Motor vehicles; theory of operating processes; theory of
the reliability of units and systems of motor vehicles;
aviation; teorii drevn. khim. protsessov; teorii drevn.
drevn. agregatov i sistem avtomobilov. Moscow, Mashin-
stroenie, 1965. 424 s. (MIRA 18:3)

BARANSKIY, N.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.; BUKHOL'TS, O.; VOSKRESENSKIY, S.; IVANOV, K.;
KOVALEV, S.; KOVAL'SKAYA, N.; MAKUNINA, A.; MARKOV, K.; PETROVSKIY, I.;
PROZOROV, A.; RAKITNIKOVA, A.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.; SOLOVTSOVA, T.; STEPANOV, P.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Kolosovskii. [Obituary] Vest.Mosk.un.9 no.12:139-141
D '54. (MIRA 8:3)

(Kolosovskii, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1891-1954)

PROZOROV, Ye.D.
SAUSHKIN, Yulian Glebovich; PROZOROV, Ye.D., red.; PETROVA, K.A., red.
izd-va; MULIN, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Introduction of economic geography]. Vvedenie v ekonomicheskuiu
geografiyu. [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1958. 449 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR, Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Geography, Economic)

PROZOROV, Yu.

Battle rhythm. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.5:10 My '62.
(Mytishchi--Plastics industry) (MIRA 15:6)

PROZOROV, Yu. (pos.Ramenki, Moskva)

Beauty that will last for centuries. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3
no.3:13 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Moscow--Reinforced concrete construction)

PROZOROV, Yu. (g.Lyubertsy)

A brigade is stepping up the tempos. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3
no.4:6-7 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Lyubertsy--Belts and belting) (Women--Employment)

ZELENSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROZOROV, Yu.P.

Automatic control unit for stopcocks of pyramid shaped sedimentation tanks of dressing plants. Avtom. 1 prib. no.2:6-7 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

L 47121-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AR6016026

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/001/B039/B039

AUTHOR: Semenov, Yu. I.; Kharitonov, A. G.; Savel'yev, A. V.; Prozorov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Analysis of analog—code information converters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 1B278

REF SOURCE: Novyye sredstva avtomatiz. dlya ugol'n. prom-sti. Vyp. 2. Kiyev, Tekhnika, 1964, 192-202

TOPIC TAGS: converter circuit, converter, analog converter

ABSTRACT: After a brief review of existing types of analog—code converters a converter circuit is described which operates according to the principle of comparing the input voltage with the standard sawtoothed variable voltage. The dynamic balance method is applied in the circuit. Single elements are described and the converter's precision is analyzed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. [Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.621

PROZOROV, Yil.S.

Goosefoot in the basin of the Obor and Nemtu Rivers in
Khabarovsk Territory. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:128-140 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR.
(Khabarovsk District--Goosefoot) (Khabarovsk District--Marshes)

ROZENBERG, V.A.; IVANOV, G.I.; PROZOROV, Yu.S.

Amur Forestry Expedition of the Far Eastern Branch of the
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in 1955. Soob.DVFAN

SSSR no.9:155-156 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Sikhote-Alin Range--Coniferae)

PROZOROV, Yu.S.; P'YACHENKO, N.I., doktor biol.nauk, otv. red.; PAVLOV, A.A., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.; MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Swamps in the marshy landscape of the middle Amur Lowland] Bolota marevogo landshafta Sredne-amurskoy nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 121 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Amur Valley—Swamps)

PROZOROV, YU. S., CAND. BIO SCI, "NATURE OF GOOSEFOOT
IN THE BASIN OF THE RIVERS OBOR AND NEMTU. (Khabarovskiy
Kray)." Krasnoyarsk, 1961. (Acad Sci USSR, Siberian Dept,
Inst of Forestry and Wood). (KL, 3-61, 211).

PROZOROV, Yu.S.

History of bog formation in coastal depressions of Obor and Nemtu
River basins. Socb. Inst. Issa no.9:72-80 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Obor Valley—Swamps) (Nemtu Valley—Swamps)

PROZOROV, Yu.S.

Nikolai Ivanovich P'iavchenko. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4. Ser.
biol. - med. nauk no.1:103-105'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(P'IAVCHENKO, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1902 -)

Prozorov, Yu. S.

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1325

Author : Prozorov, Yu. S.

Inst : Siberian Forest Engineering Inst.

Title : Larch Forests of the Right Bank of the Kaa-Khemskiy Forest Area of the Tuvinskaya Autonomous Oblast'

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Sibirsk. leso-tekhn. in-t, Krasnoyarsk, 1957, 9-44

Abstract: The most widespread types are: cedar-larch-red bilberry (on the slopes of the northern, western, and eastern exposures of the middle mountain belt and on the gentle slopes of the upper belt with southern exposure); larch-red bilberry (on the gentle slopes of the middle mountain belt

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ceding only by a greater admixture of cedar; cedar-larch-Bergenia crassifolia (found in patches in cedar-larch-red bilberry forests on very thin soils); cedar-larch-low quality forests (in isolated patches scattered among the low quality

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USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1325

cedar forests on the flat peaks and gentle mountain slopes of the middle and upper belts). In all these types reforestation proceeds at the expense of the cedar and also (especially in larch forests) of the fir and spruce; natural reforestation of the larch occurs after fires. All of the types described except the last include a variety with rhododendron underbrush.

Card 3/3

POPOV, A.A.; PROZOROV, Yu.S.

Characteristics of peats of the water-logged larch forests in the
Boloh' lake basin (Khabarovsk Territory). Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.18:
83-86 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova i Institut lesa i drevesiny
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

PROZOROVA, A., zasluzhenny uchitel' shkol RSFSR (Gatchina).

Certain measures for the achievement of progress among students. Mat.v shko-
le no.5:65-70 S-O '53. (MLA 6:9)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

PROZOROVA, G.Ye.

Studying the relation between the component parts of
deformation, crease-resistance and drapability of fabrics.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.1:26-31 '64.

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

CHESNOKOVA Tat'yana Ivanovna; MORDOVSKIKH, V.P., red.; PROZOROVA, K.I.,
tekhn. red.

[First Communist voluntary labor service in the Urals, 1919-1920].

Pervye kommunisticheskie subbotniki na Urale, 1919-1920 gg.

[Cheliabinsk] Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 77 p.

(Ural Mountain region—Labor service) (MIRA 11:8)

KHAIKIN, M.S.; PROZOROVA, L.A.

The measurement of dielectric constant of gaseous helium. Letter in
Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz. 23, No.6, 733-4 '52. (MLRA 6:1)
(PA 57 no.673:430 '54)

1. KHAYKIN, M. S.: FROZKOVA, L. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dielectrics
7. Measuring the dielectric permeability of gaseous helium. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz., 23, no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. KHAYKIN, M. S.; PROZOROVA, L. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Helium
7. Measuring the dielectric permeability of gaseous helium. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
23 no.6 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

PROZOROVA, L.A.

Chen

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USSR.

537.226.2

430. The measurement of dielectric constant of
gaseous helium. M. S. KHAIRIN AND L. A. PROZOROVA.
Letter in Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz., 25, No. 6 (12) 733-4
(1952) In Russian.

The measurement was carried out at a frequency of
9500 Mc/s at the temperature of liquid helium, 2-4°K.
The measurements consisted in determining the shift
in the natural frequency of a hollow resonator upon
filling it with gaseous helium. It was found that $\epsilon =$
 1.0000690 ± 0.0000003 . The accuracy of measuring
was approx. 0.4%
E. RAMKIN

Pen
em
of

ACCESSION NR: AP4025954

S/0056/64/046/003/1151/1152

AUTHOR: Borovik-Romanov, A. S.; Prozorova, L. A.

TITLE: Threshold saturation of resonance in antiferromagnetic manganese carbonate

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 1151-1152

TOPIC TAGS: manganese carbonate, antiferromagnetic manganese carbonate, threshold resonance saturation, resonance absorption, antiferromagnetic resonance, parametric spin wave excitation

ABSTRACT: The resonance absorption in a single crystal of MnCO_3 was measured at high microwave power levels. Antiferromagnetic resonance was observed in the MnCO_3 at 9.4 Gc. The field was in the basal plane and amounted to 1.5 kOe. The crystal used was relatively large (23 mg weight). The width of the resonance line was $\Delta H_0 = 200$ Oe. The microwave power came from a pulsed magnetron (pulse length 2 μ sec). It is concluded that the saturation of the resonance in the antiferromagnetic MnCO_3 is due to parametric excitation of short-wavelength spin waves with lifetime 5×10^{-5} sec. A more detailed discussion of the results will

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025954

be given later. The authors are grateful to Academician P. L. Kapitsa for his continuous interest in the work and to V. I. Zakirov for assistance with the experiments." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem AN SSSR (Institute of Physics Problems AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jan64

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4015874

S/3055/63/000/002/0098/0108

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, L. A.; Petrusevich, Yu. M.; Prozorova, L. A.

TITLE: Diaphragms for H_{01} mode in a round waveguide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskaya laboratoriya. Elektronika bol'shikh moshchnostey (High-power electronics), no. 2, 1963, 98-108

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, diaphragmed waveguide, round diaphragmed waveguide, H_{01} mode, coupled cavities, coupling coefficient, resonant frequency splitting, transmission coefficient

ABSTRACT: The transmission coefficient of the H_{01} mode in a round waveguide through a transverse metallic partition with a small circular opening is calculated. A connection is established between the transmission coefficient and the coupling coefficient between two cylindrical cavities, in which the H_{01} modes interact via a round

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4015874

hole in the common end wall. A procedure is described for measuring the frequency of the coupled oscillations in such resonators. The measured values of coupling coefficient, which determines the splitting of the resonant frequency, are compared with the calculations. The theoretical curve for the variation of the ratio of hole radius to the waveguide radius with the frequency deviation lies somewhat higher than the experimental curve, the difference between them not exceeding 15%. "The authors are grateful to P. L. Kapitsa for suggesting the topic and to S. P. Kapitsa for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 39 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR (Physics Laboratory, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 25Jan64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: GE, SP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

BOROVIK-ROMANOV, A.S.; KREYNES, N.M.; PROZOROVA, L.A.

Antiferromagnetic resonance in MnCO_3 . Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
45 no.2:64-70 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem AN SSSR.
(Manganese carbonate crystals--Magnetic properties)

PROZOROVA, L. A. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the surface impedance of superconductors on a frequency of 9,400 MCGTs [Megahertz]." Mos, 1958.
8 pp (Inst of Physical Problems, Acad Sci USSR), 120 copies (KL, 13-58, 93)

AUTHOR:

Prozorova, L. A.,

56-1-3/56

TITLE:

Measurement of the Surface-Impedance of Superconductors at a Frequency of 9400 Megacycles (Izmereniye poverkhnostnogo impedansa sverkhprovodnikov na chastote 9400 mggts)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34 Nr 1, pp. 14-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

First there is a short report on preparatory studies dealing with the same subject. M.S. Khaykin (reference 5,6) tested the surface-resistance of thin superconductive layers of tin at a frequency of 9400 megacycles. The exactness of his experiments is, however, not sufficient to prove the existence of a higher ξ_0 by a justified argument. This work deals with continuing the experiments in this way by a new and more perfect method suggested by Khaykin. The method for testing the surface-impedance $Z = R + iK$ is based on the study of the qualities of a hollow cylindrical copper resonator, as the proof of which the test-piece is taken. In this experiment the width of the frequency-characteristic and the change of the natural frequency of the resonator is measured. A copper cylinder with the inside diameter of 43 mm was used as resonator. To prove the method the surface-impedance of a very pure mono-crystalline tin test-

Card 1/3

Measurement of the Surface-Impedance of Superconductors at a Frequency of 9400 Megacycles. 56-1-3/56

piece was measured. Also very pure layers of mercury were examined; the manner of producing such layers is described. The dependence of the surface-impedance on temperature during the transition of the layer from normal to superconductive behavior is illustrated by a diagram. From the known impedance the dielectric constant ϵ and the effective conductivity σ_{eff} can be derived; the results are illustrated by several diagrams. The modulus of σ_{eff} increases in all cases of tested layers when the temperature near T_k is diminished. Also the dependence of the surface-impedance of a supraconductor on a constant magnetic field was examined, on a massive test-piece as well as on thin layers. The impedance of the test-piece of massive tin remained unchanged with a degree of accuracy of 2 percent when field-intensity was increased up to 0,91 H_k . Therefore the depth of penetration, δ_0 , of the field into the supraconductor is, within the same limits, independent of field-intensity. This also agrees with the results obtained by other authors. The outcome of the presented test-results of mercury- and tin-layer agree well with the calculated formula by Landau-Ginzburg. There are 13 figures, and 11 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

Measurement of the Surface-Impedance of Superconductors at a 56-1-3/56
Frequency of 9400 Megacycles.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Physical Problems of the AN USSR (Institut
fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

PROZOROVA, L.A.

Measurement of the surface impedance of superconductors at a frequency of 9400 megacycles [with summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 34 no.1:14-22 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Superconductivity) (Impedance (Electricity))

PROZOROVA, L. A., RUDASHEVSKIY, E. G., BOROVIK-ROMANOV, A. S., KREYNES, N. M.,

"Antiferromagnetic Resonance in MnCO_3 and CoCO_3 ."

report presented at the Symposium on Ferroelectricity and Ferromagnetism,
Leningrad, 30 May-5 June 1963

L 16904-63

EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD P1-4 GG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3005245

S/0056/63/045/002/0064/0070

AUTHCR: Borovik-Romanov, A. S.; Kreynes, N. M.; Proserova, L. A.

68

64

TITLE: Antiferromagnetic resonance in manganese carbonate

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 64-70

TOPIC TAGS: manganese carbonate, antiferromagnetic resonance, nuclear moment interaction, crystallographic anisotropy

ABSTRACT: A detailed study was made of the low-frequency branch of antiferromagnetic resonance in MnCO_3 , in the range 4.5 to 15 Gcs. The results are described by the equation

$$(\nu/\gamma)^2 = H_{\text{res}} (H_{\text{res}} + H_D) + H_{\Delta}^2 \quad (3)$$

where H_{res} is the external field applied to the basal plane of the crystal, H_D the Dzyaloshinskiy field that gives rise to weak ferromagnetism, and for this case is 4.4 kOe, γ the gyromagnetic square of the ratio, ν the frequency, and H_{Δ}^2 is the gap in the energy spectrum and amounts to $1.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ kOe}^2$. The effective field that gives rise to the gap is due not to the crystallographic anisotropy but to

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L 16904-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005245

hyperfine interaction with the nuclear moments that are being ordered. This is confirmed by the strong temperature dependence of $H_{\Delta 1}$. (the resonance field is shifted by 400 Oe when the temperature is decreased from 4.2 to 15°K). The effective exchange field is found to be 300 kOe, and the magnetization of the sublattices in the ground state is found to be 13000 G, which agrees with the value 14000 G obtained assuming total saturation of the spin moments, but it is pointed out that the accuracy of the results is still low. "The authors sincerely thank P. L. Kapitza for constant interest in the work, and M. S. Khaykin and S. P. Kapitza for valuable advice in the development of the apparatus." Orig. art. has 5 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Inst. of Physics Problems, Acad. Sci. SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Feb63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SCV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ROGOV, A. S.; KREYNES, N. M.; PROZOROVA, L. A.; RUDASHEVSKIY, Ye. G.

"The electron resonance in rhombohedral antiferromagnets with weak ferro-magnetism."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Magnetism, Nottingham, UK, 6-13 Sep 64.

Inst of Physical Problems, Moscow.

L 59571-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m) Pt-7 IJP(c) JD/JW/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT5009433

02/0000/64/000/000/0017/0029

AUTHOR: Borovik-Romanov, A. S.; Kalinkina, I. N.; Kreines, N. M.; Prozorova, L. A.; Rudashevski, E. G.

TITLE: Investigation of spin-wave spectrum in antiferromagnetic carbonates

SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 3d, Prague, 1963. Physics and techniques of low temperatures; proceedings of the conference. Prague, Publ. House of the Czechosl. Academy of Sciences, 1964, 17-29

TOPIC TAGS: carbonate, spin wave spectrum, temperature dependence, spontaneous magnetization, antiferromagnetic resonance, specific heat

ABSTRACT: The authors survey the principal results obtained at the Institut fizicheskikh problem (Institute of Physics Problems) AN SSSR on the spin-wave spectrum in antiferromagnetic carbonates of transition elements. Three research methods have been used: study of antiferromagnetic resonance, study of the temperature dependence of the spontaneous magnetization, and study of the temperature dependence of the heat capacity. All three methods were used to determine the dispersion law as well as to verify it quantitatively. References to the original reports of these investigations are given. The results have confirmed experimentally that the antiferromagnetic spin-wave spectrum has linear dispersion. Numerical values are given

Card 1/2

L 59571-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009433

of the magnitude of the gap in the spectrum of antiferromagnets possessing weak ferromagnetism, and also of all the constants characterizing the spin-wave energy spectrum of $MnCO_3$ and $CoCO_3$. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 12 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Physical Problems, Acad. Sci. SSSR, Moscow

SUBMITTED: 0000064

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, TD

NR REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 7949-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AT5027153

SOURCE CODE: UR/3055/65/000/004/0053/0065

AUTHOR: Kapitsa, P. L. (Academician); Prozorova, L. A.

ORG: none*

TITLE: Experimental study of a wave converter

SOURCE: *AN SSSR. Fizicheskaya laboratoriya. Elektronika bol'shikh moshchnostey, no. 4, 1965, 53-65

TOPIC TAGS: helical waveguide, waveguide transmission, waveguide element, *electronic transformer*

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to solve two problems during the experimental investigation of a spiral transformer of H_{01} and E_{01} waves described on p. 7 on the present work: a) to determine, within the prescribed frequency range, the coefficients of reflection and wave transmission of the wave converter; these values must be known for the efficient application of the converter. b) To improve the performance characteristics of the converter. The theory of the three-grating spiral converter presented in the reference cited shows that, although it is possible to construct a converter for the prescribed frequency which would be completely matched and would have total wave transmission, the theory provides only approximate expressions for the dimensions of the various elements. Measurements performed showed that the converter built according to the approximate specifications would assure wave transmission up to 97-98%.

Card 1/3

L 7949-66

ACC NR: AT5027153

Corrections have to be introduced into the calculated dimensions of the elements in order to improve the transmission capacity. These corrections are obtained by an experimental method described in the present article. An experimental setup by means of which the measurements were performed is shown in a diagram (see Fig. 1). The

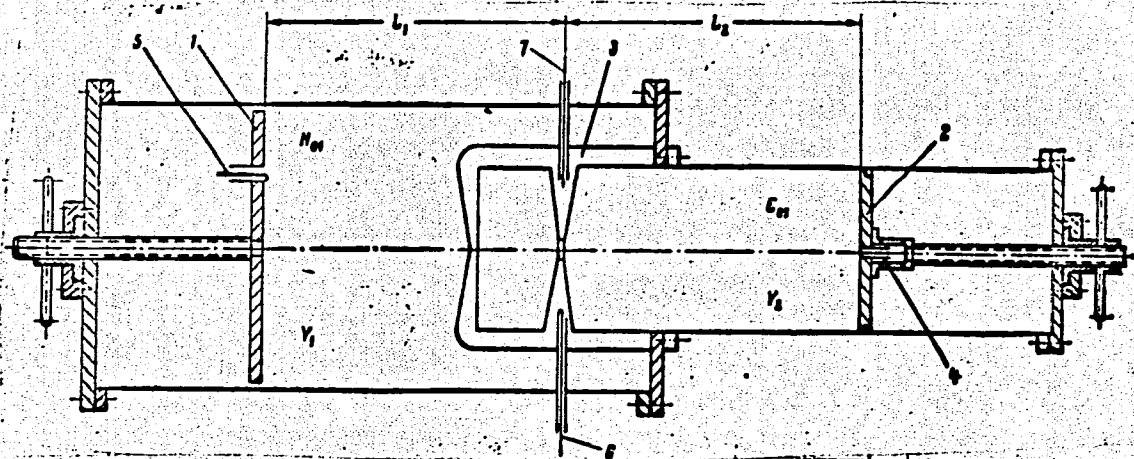


Fig. 1. Experimental setup for measuring the parameters of the spider-like converter

1 and 2 - Pistons; 3 - transformer; 4 - loop; 5, 6, and 7 - probes.

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L 7949-66

ACC NR: AT5027153

authors also determined experimentally the transmission capacities of the gratings, as well as the performance capabilities of the entire system. These measurements were conducted by conventional methods; the experimental results agree sufficiently well with the theoretical data but are not given in the article. In the performance of this work, the authors received a great deal of assistance from laboratory technicians V. S. Zakirov and K. I. Rassokhin, to whom the authors express their gratitude. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 22 formulas. [08]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4147

60
Cord 3/3

ACC NR: AP6024515

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/002/0057/0061

AUTHOR: Borovik-Romanov, A. S.; Prozorova, L. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics Problems im. S. I. Vavilov, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Coupling between two spin oscillation modes in antiferromagnetic resonance

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: manganese compound, ferromagnetic resonance, antiferromagnetism, crystal symmetry, temperature dependence, frequency shift

ABSTRACT: The authors report observation of a strong shift of the resonant frequencies in the vicinity where the two branches of the antiferromagnetic-resonance spectrum of an antiferromagnet intersect. This shift is due to the mutual coupling in the two oscillation branches. The tests were made on single-crystal $MnCO_3$ in a waveguide at 4.2K. The antiferromagnetic resonance was observed by noting the change of the reflected microwave signal as a function of the applied static field. The results obtained at 125 and 117 Gcs in the case when the external field was strictly parallel to the basal plane of the crystal are in good agreement with the theoretical formulas of the antiferromagnetic resonance frequency without allowance for the hyperfine interaction. Even a slight inclination of the direction of the external field relative to the basal plane caused a strong change in the temperature dependence of the resonant

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6024515

field. All these data are interpreted as proof of a strong mutual coupling between the two oscillation modes of the two sublattices of the antiferromagnet. The resultant shift amounts to ~ 1.5 kOe when the angle between the field and the basal plane is $\sim 2^\circ$ and ~ 5 kOe at an angle $\sim 6^\circ$. The results agree qualitatively with calculations in which the Hamiltonian for rhombohedral crystals of the D_{3d}^5 group are used. A more detailed comparison of the experiment with the calculations will be made after measurements at other frequencies are completed. The authors thank P. L. Kapitsa for continuous interest, I. Ye. Dzvaloshinskiy for useful discussions, and K. I. Rassokhin and V. S. Zakirov for help with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16 May 66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *lll*

IL'IN, A.N.; KAFUSTIN, A.P.; KOGAN, I.A.; POPOV, I.V.; PROZOROVA, N.A.;
SAVARENSKIY, I.A.; CHIKHACHEV, S.M.; SOKOLOV, N.I. [deceased],
doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; SPRYGINA, L.I., red.izd-va;
SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Karst phenomena near Dzerzhinsk, Gorkiy Province] Karstovye
yavleniya v raione goroda Dzerzhinska Gor'kovskoi oblasti.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 121 p (Akademiya nauk
SSSR. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol. 32)
(Dzerzhinsk region (Gorkiy Province) -- Karst)

PROZOROVA, N.A.

Discharge of pressure underground waters in the Oka Valley portion
of Dzerzhinsk. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 47:42-49 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Dzerzhinsk region (Gorkiy Province)—Water, Underground)

TSINGAREVA, T.G., 1928, PROKHOROVA, R.A., 1928.

Rapid analysis of ethers and some normal iso-alcohols within the range of dangerously explosive concentrations in the steam-air phase. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.11:42-44 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Giproniselektroshakht.

SKIYAROVA, V.K., otv. red.; ARALOVA, V.I., red.; VOL'MAN, V.K., red.;
DERZHAVIN, B.A., red.; IVANOVA, V.A., red.; KOMAROVA, V.R.,
red.; KULICHEV, A.F., red.; MAKAROVA, N.S., red.; NARODETSKIY,
red.; PROKOF'YEVA, T.I., red.; PROZOROVA, T.A., red.;
RAZUMOVSKAYA, S.V., red.; RODIONOV, V.A., red.; SURGUNOVA,
N.S., red.; KHVOSTOV, V.V., red.; KLEYMENOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Men's clothing] Muzhskaya odezhda. Moskva, 1961. 27 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya planovaya kommis-
siya. Vsesoyuznyy institut assortimenta izdeliy legkoy pro-
myshlennosti i kul'tury odezhdy.

(Men's clothing)

PETROV, N.N., VADOVA, A.V., SMOYLOVSKAYA, E.Ya., BARABADZE, Ye.M., PROZOROVA, V.S.

First experiments in inducing neoplasms with radioactive silver.
[with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '56

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii Sukhumskey mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii (dir. I.A. Utkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. N.N. Petrov) AMN SSSR.

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

induction by radioactive silver in rats (Rus))

(SILVER, radioactive

induction of cancer in rats (Rus))

(CARCINOGENS,

radioactive silver-induced cancer in rats (Rus))

AKHIEZER, A.I.; INKOL, V.I.; POLISHCHUK, A.S.

Elastic scattering of 5.5 Bev./ $c\pi^-$ -mesons on protons. Izv.
AN U.S.S.R. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.2:92-93 '65. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN U.S.S.R.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System, Peri- 8-3
pheral Nervous System

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur -- Biol., No 19, 1958, 88411

Author : Prozorova, Ye. I.

Inst : Stalingrad Medical Institute

Title : The Morphology of Cardiac Receptors in Human Embryos

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot teor. i klinich. kafedr Stalingr.
med. in-ta. Stalingrad, 1956, 99-104

Abstract: The afferent innervation is well developed in the endocardium, myocardium and pericardium of the auricles of human embryos. The receptors (R) are of 2 types: free endings in the form of clusters, and bulb-like sensory endings. The first receptors are found in the auricles of 4-month embryos. In 4-month embryos, R of polyvalent type appear in the ganglia of the auricles. No R were noted in the ventricles of human embryos. -- I. N. Mikheylov

Card 1/1

P. O. O. V. I. S. H. ,

Method for determining the quality of clay rocks. Geol.
mag. 1971, No. 11, p. 11. (1971, 14:2)

1. A. P. O. V. I. S. H. ,
(1971, 14:2)

PROZOROVICH, E. A., Cand Geol-Mineral Sci -- (diss) "Changes in the density of the clay rocks in comparison with the features of the geological structure," Baku, 1960, 18 pp, 150 cop. (Institute of Geology im Acad. I. M. Gugin, AS AzSSR) (KL, 45-60, 123)

PROZOROVICH, E.A.

Factors determining the consolidation of sedimentary rocks.
Trudy AzNII DN no.4:244-270 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

PROZOROVICH, E.A.; MUKHARINSKAYA, I.A.; MOVSESYAN, S.G.; AZIZBEKOVA, A.Kh.
[deceased]

Petroleum contents of sand and silt cores from a producing formation.
Geol. nefiti i gaza vol. 4, no. 4:52-56 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefiti.
(Boring—Analysis)

PROZOROVICH, E.A.

Density of clay rocks and the tectonic structure. Geol. nefti i
gaza 9 no.9:55-59 S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti.

(Rocks--Density)

PROZORVICH, E.A.; SULTANOV, A.D.

Density of clay earths of some areas of Azerbaijan. Dokl.AN
Azerb.SSR 17 no.4:293-298 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Clay)

PROZOROVICH, E.A.

Effect of moisture on the density and porosity of clay rocks. Geol.
nefti i gaza 4 no.2:31-36 F '60. (MIPA 13:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti.

(Clay)

(Moisture)

PROZOROVICH, E.A.; MARTIROSOVA, A.O.

Density of sedimentary rocks in the Kura-Iora interfluve. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 38 no.6:9-11 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Kura Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)
(Iora Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)

PROZOROVICH, G.E.

Lithology of Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous sediments of a cross section of the Turukhan key hole; general description of the cross section. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.17:123-136 '61.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Turukhan Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

PROZOROVICH, G.E.

Practice in the reconstruction of paleorelief from the material
composition of the detrital part of sandstones in the Turukhan
District. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSR no.28:
16-20 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

PROZOROVICH, G.E.; ANTONOVA, T.F.

Terrigenous soapstones, products of ruptures in the crust of
weathering of traps. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1336-1339 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki
i mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(West Siberian Plain—Soapstone)

PROZOROVICH, G.E.

Using mineralogical data for dividing the Lower Cretaceous and
Upper Jurassic cross section of the Turukhan key hole. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.7:66-69 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PROZOROVICH, G.E.

Rhythms of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sedimentation in the northeastern
part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.14:49-53
'61. (MIRA 15:8)

(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PEROZIO, G.N.; PROZOROVICH, G.E.; SOROKINA, Ye.G.

Heulandite from Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the West
Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.14:128-132 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(West Siberian Plain--Heulandite)

PROZOROVSKAYA

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The influence of humic acid and its derivatives on the intake of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and iron by plants. A. A. Prosvirnyaya. Trans. Sci. Inst. For-liners Inst.fungi (U. S. S. R.) No. 127, 145-61 (1959).—Humic acid from peat and preps. of it—humic acid treated with $\text{NH}_4\text{ phosphate}$ —were used in culture expts. with and without various kinds of standard fertilizers on a no. of plants. These substances have a definite pos. effect on the plant organism. The effect is of the nature of a stimulant and is expressed in a more efficient utilization of the nutrients. Increases in N content in plants grown in soln. cultures and Fe in seed cultures were noted when humic acid or its preps. were added. In soil cultures, upon the addn. of humic acid, there was no increase of N, P or K in the plants but these nutrients were utilized more efficiently. When added in large quantities the humic acid may serve as a source of Fe for plants. Experiments expts. with *Achillea* *lept* have shown that humic acid increased the penetration of substances into the plasma. Humic acid increased the penetration of NH_4NO_3 into the cells but did not increase the formation of protein N, unless glucose was added. J. S. Joffe

U.S. Jaffe

ASD-33A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GOLDIN, A.S.; Primalni uchastiye: KOL'ENSKIY, G.P. [deceased]; CHERNYAYEVA, V.G., geolog; PROZOROVSKAYA, A.A.; KHOMUTOVSKAYA, A.K.; CHEBANOVA, O.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.

Use of the edaphic-geochemical method of oil and gas prospecting in southwestern Turkmenistan. Zhizn' Zem no.1:146-151 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Turkmenistan--Geochemical prospecting)

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 AMMOSEV, I.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.;
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 [deceased]; KHOMENTOVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; TROYANOV-
 SKIY, S.V., otvetstvennyy red.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., red.; KRIKUNOV, L.A.,
 red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.; AVERSHIN, S.G., red.;
 BURTSSEV, M.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, P.V., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.;
 RYZHOV, P.A., red.; BALANDIN, V.V., inzh., red.; BLOKH, I.M., kand.
 tekhn.nauk, red.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOLKOV, K.Yu.,
 inzh., red.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ZVONAREV, K.A., prof. doktor
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ABRAMOV, S.K.--- (continued) Card 2.

ZDANOVICH, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOV, G.A., doktor
geol.-min.nauk, red.; KARAVAYEV, N.M., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., kand.geol.-
min.nauk, red.; KOROTKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A.,
doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SEIDERZON, E.M., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; USHAKOV, I.N., dots., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROLEVA,
T.I., red.izd-va; KACHAIKINA, Z.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, F.L.,
tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedia handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheski
apravochnik. Glav. red. A.M.Terpigorev. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol.2. [Geology of coal deposits
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(Coal geology--Dictionaries)